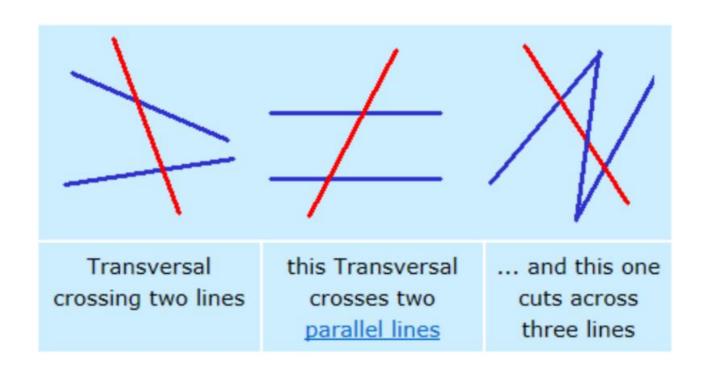
Write the following on Page 1

Transversal

A transversal is a line that crosses at least two other lines.



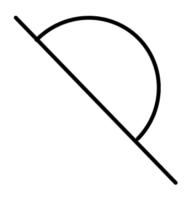
Straight Angle

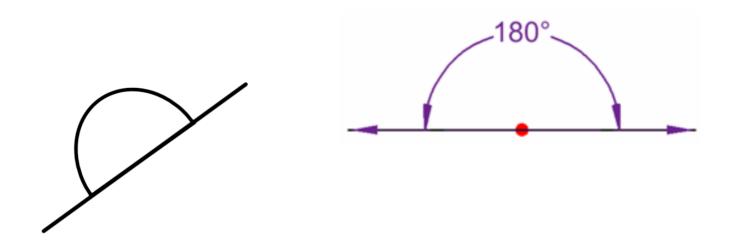
An angle that forms a straight line.

It measures exactly 180°... ALWAYS

It can be vertical, horizontal, or diagonal.

As long as it measures 180°, it's a straight angle.

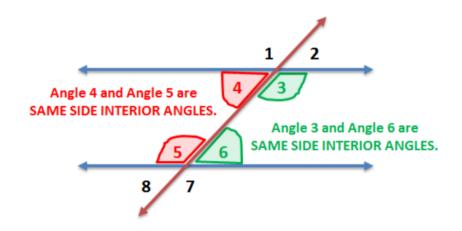




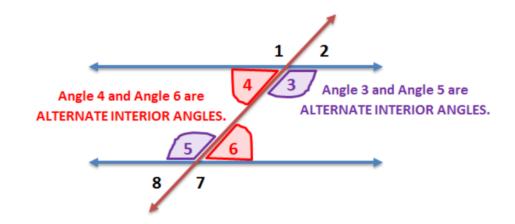


Interior Angle

Created where a transversal crosses two parallel lines. Each pair of interior angles are INSIDE the parallel lines.



When the angles are on the same side of the transversal, they are same side interior angles.

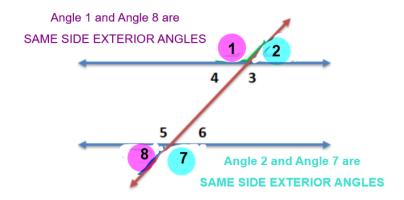


When the angles are on opposite sides of the transversal, they are alternate interior angles.

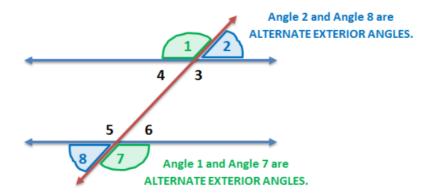


Exterior Angle

Created where a transversal crosses two parallel lines. Each pair of exterior angles are OUTSIDE the parallel lines.



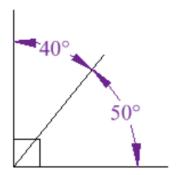
When the angles are on the same side of the transversal, they are same side exterior angles.



When the angles are on opposite sides of the transversal, they are alternate exterior angles.

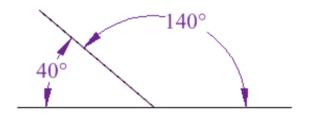
Complementary Angles

Two angles are complementary when they add up to 90 degrees (a right angle).



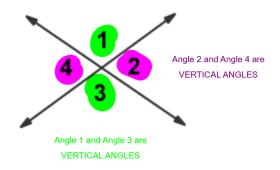
Supplementary Angles

Two angles are supplementary when they add up to 180 degrees (a straight angle).



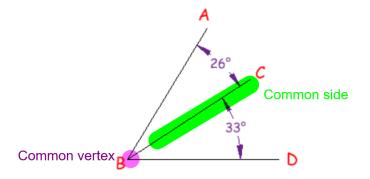
Vertical Angles

Vertical angles are the angles opposite each other when two lines cross. They share a vertex.



Adjacent Angles

Two angles are adjacent when they share a common vertex and a common side.



Corresponding Angle

When two lines are crossed by a transversal,

The angles in matching corners are called corresponding angles.

